

CHINA

THE

MAIL.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING, AND WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE "HONGKONG EVENING MAIL AND SHIPPING-LIST."

VOL. XXV. No. 1749.

三月正年九十六百八十一英 HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, 19TH JANUARY, 1869. 一月二十辰戌治同 PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALICE, 11, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, GEORGE STREET, 30, Cribbhill, GORDON & GOTON, 121, Holborn Hill, E.C., BATZ HENDY & CO., 4 Old Jewry, E.O.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTON, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Posts generally.—WHITE & BAUER, San Francisco.

CHINA.—SOUTON, DROWN & CO., Amoy, Quinsay, Foochow, THOMPSON & CO., Shanghai, H. FOGG & CO., Macau, C. KARUTH & CO.

ARRIVALS.

JAN. 13. NADA, Brit. steamer, 716, Wood, Bombay, Singapore and Manila, Nov. 16, Dec. 22 and Jan. 8, 4580 bales Cotton, Oliphant & Co.

Departures.

JAN. 13. Catharine Apcar, for Singapore & Calcutta.
13. New Granada, for Whampoa.

Passenger.

ARRIVED.—For NADA, 3 Europeans and 6 Chinese.

Shipping Reports.

The British barque *Created Wave*, from London, reports moderate weather; crossed the Equator on 16th Sept., in long. 20.30 W., passed the meridian of the Cape of Good Hope on 20th October, in lat. 34.30 S.; made Amsterdam Island on 11th Nov., andawland Island on 7th Dec., and Ombay passage on 9th Dec., with light variable winds and calms; had N.E. trades off Pelew Island (on 4th January) till arrival in port on 12th January; 165 days out. In Ombay passage, spoke the British ship *Ariel*, from London bound to Shanghai, 80 days out, and British barque *Sandwich*, from Cardiff to Shanghai, 135 days out; on 20th Dec., in Gilolo passage, spoke the Dutch barque *Vesta*, from Rotterdam to Hongkong.

LADAGE, DELKE & CO.

WILL close their firm at Hongkong on the 31st January, 1869, and sell off their whole valuable stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

AT SPECIAL PRICES.

Some black Cloth Shooting Coats, \$10 a pair.

2 cases Hypo-sulphite of Soda.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.17.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, January 12, 1869. ja14

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has been instructed to sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY,

the 15th day of January 1869, at 12 o'clock, at his Sales Rooms, Commercial Bank Building.

All those Lots of LAND situate at SOWKEWAN and registered in the Land Office as:

Land Lot No. 105, containing in the whole 9,000 square feet.

Land Lot No. 106, containing in the whole 3,000 square feet.

Land Lot No. 107, containing in the whole 9,000 square feet.

Land Lot No. 108, containing in the whole 3,000 square feet.

Land Lot No. 118, containing in the whole 2,500 square feet.

Land Lot No. 137, containing in the whole 4,000 square feet.

After which, and at the same place, will be sold

Land Lot No. 123, containing in the whole 12,475 square feet.

For further particulars, apply to the Undersigned.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half of the Purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and the balance on completion of the deeds of transfer, the expenses of which to be paid by the Purchaser.

Property to be at the risk of the Purchaser from the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, January 4, 1869. ja15

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received in

instructions from the Mortgagor to sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 3rd of March 1869, at Noon, on the Premises, under the power of sale contained in the deed of Mortgage.

That spacious, handsome and conveniently situated DWELLING HOUSE on CAINE ROAD, built on inland Lot 157, with the Out Offices and extensive Ground attached. The Lot measures on the North and Northwest 136 feet, on the South (Caine Road) 132 feet, on the East 346 feet and on the West 331 feet—the total area being 45,103 square feet. The ground rent is \$199.48 per annum.

For further particulars, apply to the Undersigned.

TERMS OF SALE.—One half of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, the balance on completion of the deed of transfer. All expenses of transfer to be paid by the purchaser.

The property to be at the risk of the purchaser from the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, January 4, 1869. ja15

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received in

instructions from the Mortgagor to sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 3rd of March 1869, at Noon, on the Premises, under the power of sale contained in the deed of Mortgage.

That spacious, handsome and conveniently situated DWELLING HOUSE on CAINE ROAD, built on inland Lot 157, with the Out Offices and extensive Ground attached. The Lot measures on the North and Northwest 136 feet, on the South (Caine Road) 132 feet, on the East 346 feet and on the West 331 feet—the total area being 45,103 square feet. The ground rent is \$199.48 per annum.

For further particulars, apply to the Undersigned.

TERMS OF SALE.—One half of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, the balance on completion of the deed of transfer. All expenses of transfer to be paid by the purchaser.

The property to be at the risk of the purchaser from the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, January 4, 1869. ja15

CONSECRATION OF THE CHAPEL

ERECTION OVER THE GRAVE

OF ST. FRANCIS XAVIER.

His ceremony of consecration will take place on a Sunday in January, to be named hereafter. Persons desirous of present thereat, will be kindly enough to leave their names with Messrs DE SOUZA & CO., Hollywood Road.

It is intended to charter a steamer from Hongkong for the occasion.

By order of the Committee,

J. DE SOUZA,

Secretary.

Hongkong, December 19, 1868. ja16

EXCURSION TO SAN CHOAN

AND BACK.

FOR SYDNEY (DIRECT).

The British brig

"AURORA,"

Capt. LESSING, will be despatched

for the above port on Saturday next, the 16th instant, at Noon.

For Freight, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

Hongkong, January 13, 1869. ja16

A Sound Tibetan PONY, for SALE.

Apply to

RUD. JENSEN,

Secretary.

Hongkong, December 19, 1868. ja16

Sound Tibetan PONY, for SALE.

Apply to

RUD. JENSEN,

Secretary.

Hongkong, December 19, 1868. ja16

Sound Tibetan PONY, for SALE.

Apply to

RUD. JENSEN,

Secretary.

Hongkong, December 19, 1868. ja16

Sound Tibetan PONY, for SALE.

Apply to

RUD. JENSEN,

Secretary.

Hongkong, December 19, 1868. ja16

Sound Tibetan PONY, for SALE.

Apply to

RUD. JENSEN,

Secretary.

Hongkong, December 19, 1868. ja16

Sound Tibetan PONY, for SALE.

Apply to

RUD. JENSEN,

Secretary.

Hongkong, December 19, 1868. ja16

Sound Tibetan PONY, for SALE.

Apply to

RUD. JENSEN,

Secretary.

Hongkong, December 19, 1868. ja16

Sound Tibetan PONY, for SALE.

Apply to

RUD. JENSEN,

Secretary.

Hongkong, December 19, 1868. ja16

Sound Tibetan PONY, for SALE.

Apply to

RUD. JENSEN,

Secretary.

Hongkong, December 19, 1868. ja16

Sound Tibetan PONY, for SALE.

Apply to

RUD. JENSEN,

Secretary.

Hongkong, December 19, 1868. ja16

Sound Tibetan PONY, for SALE.

Apply to

RUD. JENSEN,

Secretary.

Hongkong, December 19, 1868. ja16

Sound Tibetan PONY, for SALE.

Apply to

RUD. JENSEN,

Secretary.

Hongkong, December 19, 1868. ja16

Sound Tibetan PONY, for SALE.

Apply to

RUD. JENSEN,

Secretary.

Hongkong, December 19, 1868. ja16

Sound Tibetan PONY, for SALE.

Apply to

Shipping.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
The N. German barque
"ALBATROSS,"
Capt. OUKEN, will have quick
despatch as above.
For Freight, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
Hongkong, December 15, 1868.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
To follow the "Mavis."
The British ship
"GOLDEN HORN,"
Captain Rice, will have early
despatch for the above port.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, December 2, 1868.

Notices to Consignees.

S. S. "ARRATOON APUR," FROM
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above
named steamer are requested to send
in their Bills of Lading for countersignature
to the Undersigned, and to take immediate
delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
EDOUARD LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, January 12, 1869. ja19

NOTICE TO CONSIGNNEES.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the British
barque "Crested Wave," Capt. REWOLD,
from London, are requested to send in
their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned
for countersignature, and to take immediate
delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding the discharge of
the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

EDOUARD SCHELLHAAS & Co.
Hongkong, January 12, 1869. ja19

"SIR LANCOLOT," FROM L'INDON.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above
named vessel are requested to send in
their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned
for countersignature and to take immediate
delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding the discharge of
the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense by

JARDINE, MACPHERSON & Co.
Hongkong, January 14, 1869. ja19

P. M. S. Co. Sir "CHINA," FROM
SAN FRANCISCO.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above
named Vessel are requested to send in
their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned
for countersignature, and to take immediate
delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

GEO. F. BOWMAN,
Agent.
Hongkong, January 8, 1869. ja19

The following cases have been landed
and stored at the risk and expense of
the Consignees, who are requested to take
immediate delivery:

Ex "Hoopy," 31st October, 1868.
VC 827. 1 case Arms.
P 850. 1 case Books.
MO 23. 1 case Watches.
LC 1. 4 cases Revolvers.
LC 55 bis. 2 cases Small Screws.
LO 67. 2 cases Pistols.
Eusebio d'Aguino. 1 case Papers.
HC & Co. 981/70. 10 cases Opium.
Bo. 80. C. BERTRAND,
Principal Agent.
Hongkong, January 6, 1869.

"BANDA," FROM LIVERPOOL.
The above named Vessel having arrived
in Harbour, Consignees of Cargo by her
are requested to send in their Bills of
Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature
and to take immediate delivery of their
Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the
Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees'
risk and expense.

HOLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, January 2, 1869. ja16

Notices of Firms

NOTICE.
MR. WILLIAM JUDSON BLYDENBERGH,
and Mr. GEORGE HUELHET are admitt-
ed partners in our Firm.

Mr. HENRY CURLEW LOW will sign our
Firm per procription.

SMITH ARCHER & Co.
Hongkong, January 1, 1869. ja15

HE interest and responsibility of Mr.
ABRAHAM DAVID EZEKIEL, in our
Firm in China, ceased on the 31st Decem-
ber last, and Mr. CHARLES ELIAS SASSOON
has been admitted a partner therein from
this date.

E. D. SASSOON & Co.
Hongkong, January 1, 1869. ja15

I HAVE this day authorised Mr. C.
LANGDON DAVIES to sign my name per
procription to all orders for goods supplied
to the Hongkong Hotel, and I alone am
able to pay for goods supplied upon such
orders.

I have further authorised Mr. Davies to
collect all debts due to me on Hotel ac-
count, for which his receipt will be a suffi-
cient discharge.

LEE AFOONG.
Hongkong, December 1, 1868. ja15

NOTICE.
MR. J. H. SCHRODER, is authorised to
sign our Firm per procription, from
this date.

SCHWABECK & THIEL.
Saigon, November 14, 1868. ja15

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr.
WILLIAM NELSON in our Firm ceased
on the 30th June last.

Mr. TOBIAS PIM, Mr. WILLIAM NISSET
OLMSTED and Mr. H. SEYMOOR GEARY are
authorized to sign our Firm in Hongkong
and China from this date.

OYPHANT & Co.
Hongkong, October 6, 1868. ja15

NOTICE.
I HAVE this day established myself as a
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT, AVERAGE AD-
JUSTER and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.
C. LANGDON DAVIES.
Hongkong, July 1, 1868. ja25

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.
FROM and after this date Mr. GEORGE F.
BOWMAN will act as AGENT of the
Pacific Mail Steamship Company at this
Port.

S. L. PHILIPS,
Agent.
Hongkong, August 15, 1867.

NOTICE.
MR. HENRY LISTON DALRYMPLE
is authorised to sign our Firm per
procription, at Foochow from this date.
BIRLEY & Co.
Hongkong, June 3, 1868. fe2

NOTICE.
I HAVE established myself at this port as
General Commission Merchant, under the
style and firm of GIFFORD F. PARKER
& Co.

GIFFORD FORBES PARKER.
Saigon, December 20, 1867.

NOTICE.
WE have authorized Mr. CLAUDE BUDDE
to sign our Firm from this date.
DREYER & Co.
Hongkong, January 1, 1868.

INSURANCES.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL 2,000,000 DOLLARS,
in 2,000 Shares of 1,000 Dollars each.

Consulting Committee.—
GEORGE F. HEARD, Esq.
WM. KATE, Esq.
R. HOWITT, Esq.
S. D. SARSON, Esq.
F. BUXEY, Esq.

General Managers.—MEHRAN JARDINE,
MATTHEWS & Co.

Head Office, No. 39, Queen's Road.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, which expired by effusion of
time in a few months, having proved a
highly successful undertaking, it has been
determined by a large number of its share-
holders to form a permanent Company, under
the same management and with
increased Capital.

It is proposed to register the Company
under the Limited Liability Ordinance,
and the amount of the Capital having been
fixed at Two Millions of Dollars, it is con-
sidered that Insurers will be amply secured
thereby, while at the same time each share-
holder will know the extent of his individual
liability. The capital proposed to be called
up amounts to a large sum, and provision
will be made for the creation of an ample
Reserve Fund, which will, it is expected, in
a very short time accumulate to an
amount practically to give the fullest security
both to Insurers and Insured, irrespective
of the unpaid Capital.

It is intended to anticipate the termina-
tion of the Old Company, by dissolving it
from and after the 31st December next, and
measures are being taken for that purpose.

In anticipating a successful career for the
New Company, it is only necessary to pre-
sent to the public the results of the Old
Company since its establishment in May
1866, as exhibited by the following figures:

The total premiums collected
from the 11th May 1866 to
the present time, a period
of only two years and five
months, amount to \$304,727.72

The losses which have been
paid within the same period
have amounted to \$130,081.22

and include the large sum
of \$85,270 lost by the Fire
at Hongkong in Nov. 1867.

The amount now at the Credit
of the Working Account,
after paying all Expenses
and Re-insurance to date,
exceeds \$160,000.00

These figures fully warrant the most
sanguine expectations of success, and it is
but reasonable to expect that, strengthened
with larger Capital, the present undertaking
cannot fail to prove at least as successful
as the former one. The Old Company,
when it entered the field, had to create a
business for itself, but the New one, in
taking over the outstanding risks and connec-
tions of the Old Company, will at once
receive a very large amount of premium,
and enter on a profitable and organised
business. Moreover, there is no doubt
that the risk of Fire in Hongkong has been
greatly diminished by the Building Regula-
tions now in force, and by the establish-
ment of a Fire Brigade.

The following are the main features of
the New Company:

1. A first Call of \$100, to be paid upon
each share on allotment, and a further
Call of \$100 to be paid in Six Months;

2. Interest at 12 per cent per annum to be
paid in the first instance allowed on the
paid up Capital, such Interest to be payable
half-yearly, on 30th June, and 30th De-
cember. The profits after deducting the
said Interest to be applied thus:—20 per
cent, *pro rata*, amongst such of the
shareholders as shall have contributed or
influenced business to the Company, and
the remainder in forming a Reserve Fund

of \$250,000.

3. When such Reserve Fund shall have
been accumulated, the payment of Inter-
est to cease, and the profits to be ap-
plied thus:—20 per cent to be distributed
amongst already mentioned amongst the
shareholders who shall have contributed busi-
ness to the Company; 20 per cent to the
augmentation of the Reserve Fund until
it shall reach \$1,000,000, at which figure
it is to be permanently maintained; and
the remaining 50 per cent to be distributed
amongst the shareholders generally.

4. No shareholder to hold more than 250
shares.

5. The Company to be managed by General
Managers, with the assistance of a Con-
sulting Committee.

6. The Funds of the Company to be de-
posited in Banks or in Government Secu-
rities approved of by the Committee.

The Deed of Association may be inspected
at the Office of the General Managers, or at
the Solicitor of the Company.

HONGKONG, January 1, 1869. apt2

NOTICE.

MR. J. H. SCHRODER, is authorised to
sign our Firm per procription, from
this date.

SCHWABECK & THIEL.
Saigon, November 14, 1868. ja15

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr.
WILLIAM NELSON in our Firm ceased
on the 30th June last.

Mr. TOBIAS PIM, Mr. WILLIAM NISSET
OLMSTED and Mr. H. SEYMOOR GEARY are
authorized to sign our Firm in Hongkong
and China from this date.

OYPHANT & Co.

Hongkong, October 6, 1868. ja15

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day established myself as a
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT, AVERAGE AD-
JUSTER and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.

C. LANGDON DAVIES.

Hongkong, July 1, 1868. ja25

Insurances.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Com-
pany are requested to furnish the Un-
dersigned with a list of Premiums contributed
by them up to the 31st October last, to
afford the distribution of the 26 per cent.
Profit reserved for the Contributors to the
Company.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, January 2, 1869. fe2

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

M. D. O. CLARK retires from our Firm,
and Mr. J. MURRAY FORBES and
Mr. E. D. BARBOUR are admitted Partners
from this date.

RUSSELL & Co.
China, January 1, 1869. july2

NOTICE.

WE have this day established ourselves
at this Port as MERCHANTS and
COMMISSION AGENTS under the firm of
KRUMMENACHER & Co.

J. KRUMMENACHER.
R. RÄDECKER.
Office: No. 12, Stanley Street.
Hongkong, January 1, 1869. 2fe

NOTICE.

BASS'S BEER, quarts and pints.
Allspice's BEER.
Champagne Ale.
Bridge PORT.
Pale India STOUT.

French PATTIES.
Imperial PLUMS.

TOBACCO and CIGARS.

SHERBY—PORT—CHAMPAGNE.

Yellow SOAP.

Toilet SETS.

TURPENTINE—Paint OIL—CANVAS
&c., &c.

A small portable PUMP, with HOSE
complete.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer and General Commission
Agent.

Commercial Bank Buildings,
Queen's Road,
Hongkong, January 6, 1869.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE.

ALL Orders for Goods Supplied to or
signed by the Hotel must be
signed by the Secretary of the Company.
The Company will not undertake to pay
for any Goods Supplied without such
Order.

By order of the Board of Directors,
C. LANGDON DAVIES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 27, 1868. tf

NOTICE.

THE "TREATY PORTS OF CHINA
& JAPAN," AND "NOTES AND
QUERIES ON CHINA AND JAPAN."

EXTRACTS FROM REVIEWS.

(From the "Straits Times," July 27, 1868.)

Some time ago we had occasion to remark
upon the progress that Literature as repre-
sented by the Press had made and was
making in the East, and our attention has
again been called to the subject by the re-
ceipt of a Hongkong publication which
deserves some notice and which we have

THE CHINA MAIL.

LOCAL.

NOTIFICATION.—It is particularly requested that all communications relating to the general business of this paper be addressed to the Proprietor and in no case to individuals by name. Much delay and inconvenience will result to them on the transaction of business will thereby be avoided.

PRINTING of every description executed at the "China Mail" Office with accuracy, neatness, punctuality, and at reasonable charges, by
CHARLES A. SAINT.

PRICE 50 CENTS.

A TABLE showing the Proposed Movements of the Mail Steam Packets of the P. & O. Company for the Year 1869, as approved by Her Majesty's Postmaster General.

To be had at the China Mail Office, Wyndham Street, Hongkong, December 26, 1868.

MORRIS'S DIRECTORY for CHINA, JAPAN and THE PHILIPPINES, &c., 1869.

THE above Work is now PUBLISHED and READY FOR CIRCULATION. Apply to JOHN B. MORRIS, Messrs Bowra & Co., Queen's Road, Hongkong, January 13, 1869.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 13, 1869.

THE HOTEL.

The Directors of the Hongkong Hotel Company, limited, are evidently people of a sanguine and confiding disposition.

These characteristics are evidenced, not so much by their hopes of doing a successful business in future, which seem reasonable enough, as by the manner in which they seem to imagine the shareholders will accept the unpleasant facts set forth in their report without imputing the blame thereof to the Directors. The report opens with an expression of regret that no proper books were kept during the first few months of the Company's working.

But who is responsible for such an omission? They throw the whole blame on the late Manager, who has left the Colony. But is there no committee to check the neglect or dishonesty of the Company's employees? How comes it also that, if the late manager conducted matters in the way represented, no public meeting of the shareholders was called to lay the whole facts before them?

The charges made against him in the report, to say nothing of conversational remarks, amount to something very like accusations of dishonesty, yet no information is afforded as to the steps taken in regard to such conduct. It would be interesting to enquire also to whom the Company is indebted for the brilliant idea of getting out a man from England who had never had the slightest experience of Asiatics, and placing him at the head of a large establishment, the servants of which being Chinese, might be presumed to be more than a match for any man unaccustomed to deal with native rascality.

We have never expressed and never felt any antagonism to the Hotel scheme, which, when initiated by certain "Strasbourg Geese," as an eminent official playfully designated the Shareholders seemed to meet a real want in this colony. But the "singular misfortune," however, as we presume the directors would term it, which attended the first efforts of the company in purchasing for, far beyond its value the "good-will" of an establishment which was permitted to retain its most lucrative departments, the bar and bowling alleys, first shook the public faith in the wisdom of the directors. We note by the way that no details are given of the money paid under this head. That the present Directors are unable to submit "any detailed accounts" can hardly excuse so grave an omission. Of course the sum must be included in the valuation placed upon the Buildings (\$318,146), which is in the opinion of competent judges exorbitant. Had the directors gone into greater detail, they would have discerned opposition, whereas they now leave it to be inferred that there is much to be concealed.

"Let the dead past bury its dead," however; and may the shareholders be content with reflecting that His Excellency the Governor made a shrewd hit than he, very probably, intended when he not inaptly designated them as female birds of questionable wisdom! Turning to the report, let us see the prospects held out of future success—a success which we should sincerely rejoice to see attendant upon an institution which contributes so much to public convenience. "The receipts are now sufficient to pay all outgoings, and to leave a profit to the shareholders," says the report. This is indeed cheering news and will we hope affect the value of the shares, which have been a dead loss hitherto to most of their owners. It is additionally reassuring to find that Mr. Walker is the authority for this statement, as he is not likely to err on the side of exaggeration as to the favourable prospects of the company. The present board of directors will, we fully believe, do their best to pull the company

out of the slough into which it had fallen, but in the event of their again taking the messing, etc. into their own hands, their care must extend to something beyond a careful check upon wage and general expenditure. The tariff of charges will bear revision, and there appear to be well-founded complaints as to attendance, etc. But a very short time since the stranger desirous of obtaining information as to whether this or that person was resident in the hotel found himself unable to get any information from the Chinese servants, while application at the office was evidently regarded as an impertinence. There are many details in which improvement could be made, as we are quite sure a "remark book" for visitors would prove. No doubt great improvement has been made since a number of guests succeeded to the re-opened Hotel d'Europe on the score of bad cookery, no attendance, and exorbitant charges for wines, but there is room for more. A good reputation for civility, on the part of employees, and promptness in attendance will cover a multitude of sins, and we hope that at the next annual meeting the directors will be able not merely to point to a more cheerful balance sheet, but to refer with just pride to improvements in management.

It is possible that the Spanish revolution will have a deterring effect upon the coolie traffic, and thus combine with other influences now at work to totally abolish that trade, or at any rate to cause it to be conducted with some reference to principles of common humanity. Remarking on what has been done by "Radical Spain," the *Examiner* observes that "the new rulers of that country had been a month in power, they did more than had been done in thirty years previously to put an end to slavery in the Spanish possessions, and special reference is made to Cuba, which has long been the most highly prized of Spanish official plenipotentiaries." When an intriguer in the Camp or at Court had grown sufficiently troublesome to be worth buying at his own price, he was named Captain-General of the Queen of the Antilles; and two or three years of Viceroyal exactation usually sufficed to enable him to meet his recall with equanimity. One after another the worst adventurers succeeded in reaching this Eldorado of legalised rapine. The Governorship of Cuba was the first prize in the lottery of bureaucratic intrigue; and it was so, not because the salary and ostensible perquisites were high, but because the illicit gains arising out of the slave trade were unaccounted for and enormous. It has long been a matter of notoriety that the Creole or native-born people of colour in the island, have constantly decreased in number, owing to hardships and over-work; and it has consequently been a profitable trade, to replenish this species of human stock by importations from over sea." Of course it is "negro" slavery to which allusion is made, and not that form of servitude which springs from the coolie trade, but there is no doubt that the barbarities which have been practised upon "imports of human stock" from China will be much mitigated if not rendered wholly impossible, when Cuba has a free-born and free-bred labouring population. As a sample of the spirit which finds expression in Cuba, we give an abstract of an appeal addressed to Cubans, by a body styled the Republican Committee of Havana:—

"The cry of victory has reached us. The heroic people of Spain have dealt the final blow to the blood-stained throne of the last of the Bourbons.

"The Cuban people, republican and liberal, cannot be indifferent to this magic of liberty. For three centuries, groaning beneath the yoke of an atrocious despotism, they have in vain sought to break their chains. Surrounded by enemies, and without munitions of war, they have been completely defenceless. Exile or death was the reward of every Cuban who uttered a liberal thought. Deprived of all voice in their own Government, their destiny has been to suffer in silence.

"The Cuban people, republican and liberal, cannot be indifferent to this magic of liberty. For three centuries, groaning beneath the yoke of an atrocious despotism, they have in vain sought to break their chains. Surrounded by enemies, and without munitions of war, they have been completely defenceless. Exile or death was the reward of every Cuban who uttered a liberal thought. Deprived of all voice in their own Government, their destiny has been to suffer in silence.

"The Cuban people, republican and liberal, cannot be indifferent to this magic of liberty. For three centuries, groaning beneath the yoke of an atrocious despotism, they have in vain sought to break their chains. Surrounded by enemies, and without munitions of war, they have been completely defenceless. Exile or death was the reward of every Cuban who uttered a liberal thought. Deprived of all voice in their own Government, their destiny has been to suffer in silence.

"The Cuban people, republican and liberal, cannot be indifferent to this magic of liberty. For three centuries, groaning beneath the yoke of an atrocious despotism, they have in vain sought to break their chains. Surrounded by enemies, and without munitions of war, they have been completely defenceless. Exile or death was the reward of every Cuban who uttered a liberal thought. Deprived of all voice in their own Government, their destiny has been to suffer in silence.

"The Cuban people, republican and liberal, cannot be indifferent to this magic of liberty. For three centuries, groaning beneath the yoke of an atrocious despotism, they have in vain sought to break their chains. Surrounded by enemies, and without munitions of war, they have been completely defenceless. Exile or death was the reward of every Cuban who uttered a liberal thought. Deprived of all voice in their own Government, their destiny has been to suffer in silence.

"The Cuban people, republican and liberal, cannot be indifferent to this magic of liberty. For three centuries, groaning beneath the yoke of an atrocious despotism, they have in vain sought to break their chains. Surrounded by enemies, and without munitions of war, they have been completely defenceless. Exile or death was the reward of every Cuban who uttered a liberal thought. Deprived of all voice in their own Government, their destiny has been to suffer in silence.

"The Cuban people, republican and liberal, cannot be indifferent to this magic of liberty. For three centuries, groaning beneath the yoke of an atrocious despotism, they have in vain sought to break their chains. Surrounded by enemies, and without munitions of war, they have been completely defenceless. Exile or death was the reward of every Cuban who uttered a liberal thought. Deprived of all voice in their own Government, their destiny has been to suffer in silence.

"The Cuban people, republican and liberal, cannot be indifferent to this magic of liberty. For three centuries, groaning beneath the yoke of an atrocious despotism, they have in vain sought to break their chains. Surrounded by enemies, and without munitions of war, they have been completely defenceless. Exile or death was the reward of every Cuban who uttered a liberal thought. Deprived of all voice in their own Government, their destiny has been to suffer in silence.

"The Cuban people, republican and liberal, cannot be indifferent to this magic of liberty. For three centuries, groaning beneath the yoke of an atrocious despotism, they have in vain sought to break their chains. Surrounded by enemies, and without munitions of war, they have been completely defenceless. Exile or death was the reward of every Cuban who uttered a liberal thought. Deprived of all voice in their own Government, their destiny has been to suffer in silence.

"The Cuban people, republican and liberal, cannot be indifferent to this magic of liberty. For three centuries, groaning beneath the yoke of an atrocious despotism, they have in vain sought to break their chains. Surrounded by enemies, and without munitions of war, they have been completely defenceless. Exile or death was the reward of every Cuban who uttered a liberal thought. Deprived of all voice in their own Government, their destiny has been to suffer in silence.

"The Cuban people, republican and liberal, cannot be indifferent to this magic of liberty. For three centuries, groaning beneath the yoke of an atrocious despotism, they have in vain sought to break their chains. Surrounded by enemies, and without munitions of war, they have been completely defenceless. Exile or death was the reward of every Cuban who uttered a liberal thought. Deprived of all voice in their own Government, their destiny has been to suffer in silence.

"The Cuban people, republican and liberal, cannot be indifferent to this magic of liberty. For three centuries, groaning beneath the yoke of an atrocious despotism, they have in vain sought to break their chains. Surrounded by enemies, and without munitions of war, they have been completely defenceless. Exile or death was the reward of every Cuban who uttered a liberal thought. Deprived of all voice in their own Government, their destiny has been to suffer in silence.

"The Cuban people, republican and liberal, cannot be indifferent to this magic of liberty. For three centuries, groaning beneath the yoke of an atrocious despotism, they have in vain sought to break their chains. Surrounded by enemies, and without munitions of war, they have been completely defenceless. Exile or death was the reward of every Cuban who uttered a liberal thought. Deprived of all voice in their own Government, their destiny has been to suffer in silence.

"The Cuban people, republican and liberal, cannot be indifferent to this magic of liberty. For three centuries, groaning beneath the yoke of an atrocious despotism, they have in vain sought to break their chains. Surrounded by enemies, and without munitions of war, they have been completely defenceless. Exile or death was the reward of every Cuban who uttered a liberal thought. Deprived of all voice in their own Government, their destiny has been to suffer in silence.

"The Cuban people, republican and liberal, cannot be indifferent to this magic of liberty. For three centuries, groaning beneath the yoke of an atrocious despotism, they have in vain sought to break their chains. Surrounded by enemies, and without munitions of war, they have been completely defenceless. Exile or death was the reward of every Cuban who uttered a liberal thought. Deprived of all voice in their own Government, their destiny has been to suffer in silence.

"The Cuban people, republican and liberal, cannot be indifferent to this magic of liberty. For three centuries, groaning beneath the yoke of an atrocious despotism, they have in vain sought to break their chains. Surrounded by enemies, and without munitions of war, they have been completely defenceless. Exile or death was the reward of every Cuban who uttered a liberal thought. Deprived of all voice in their own Government, their destiny has been to suffer in silence.

"The Cuban people, republican and liberal, cannot be indifferent to this magic of liberty. For three centuries, groaning beneath the yoke of an atrocious despotism, they have in vain sought to break their chains. Surrounded by enemies, and without munitions of war, they have been completely defenceless. Exile or death was the reward of every Cuban who uttered a liberal thought. Deprived of all voice in their own Government, their destiny has been to suffer in silence.

"The Cuban people, republican and liberal, cannot be indifferent to this magic of liberty. For three centuries, groaning beneath the yoke of an atrocious despotism, they have in vain sought to break their chains. Surrounded by enemies, and without munitions of war, they have been completely defenceless. Exile or death was the reward of every Cuban who uttered a liberal thought. Deprived of all voice in their own Government, their destiny has been to suffer in silence.

"The Cuban people, republican and liberal, cannot be indifferent to this magic of liberty. For three centuries, groaning beneath the yoke of an atrocious despotism, they have in vain sought to break their chains. Surrounded by enemies, and without munitions of war, they have been completely defenceless. Exile or death was the reward of every Cuban who uttered a liberal thought. Deprived of all voice in their own Government, their destiny has been to suffer in silence.

"The Cuban people, republican and liberal, cannot be indifferent to this magic of liberty. For three centuries, groaning beneath the yoke of an atrocious despotism, they have in vain sought to break their chains. Surrounded by enemies, and without munitions of war, they have been completely defenceless. Exile or death was the reward of every Cuban who uttered a liberal thought. Deprived of all voice in their own Government, their destiny has been to suffer in silence.

"The Cuban people, republican and liberal, cannot be indifferent to this magic of liberty. For three centuries, groaning beneath the yoke of an atrocious despotism, they have in vain sought to break their chains. Surrounded by enemies, and without munitions of war, they have been completely defenceless. Exile or death was the reward of every Cuban who uttered a liberal thought. Deprived of all voice in their own Government, their destiny has been to suffer in silence.

"The Cuban people, republican and liberal, cannot be indifferent to this magic of liberty. For three centuries, groaning beneath the yoke of an atrocious despotism, they have in vain sought to break their chains. Surrounded by enemies, and without munitions of war, they have been completely defenceless. Exile or death was the reward of every Cuban who uttered a liberal thought. Deprived of all voice in their own Government, their destiny has been to suffer in silence.

"The Cuban people, republican and liberal, cannot be indifferent to this magic of liberty. For three centuries, groaning beneath the yoke of an atrocious despotism, they have in vain sought to break their chains. Surrounded by enemies, and without munitions of war, they have been completely defenceless. Exile or death was the reward of every Cuban who uttered a liberal thought. Deprived of all voice in their own Government, their destiny has been to suffer in silence.

"The Cuban people, republican and liberal, cannot be indifferent to this magic of liberty. For three centuries, groaning beneath the yoke of an atrocious despotism, they have in vain sought to break their chains. Surrounded by enemies, and without munitions of war, they have been completely defenceless. Exile or death was the reward of every Cuban who uttered a liberal thought. Deprived of all voice in their own Government, their destiny has been to suffer in silence.

"The Cuban people, republican and liberal, cannot be indifferent to this magic of liberty. For three centuries, groaning beneath the yoke of an atrocious despotism, they have in vain sought to break their chains. Surrounded by enemies, and without munitions of war, they have been completely defenceless. Exile or death was the reward of every Cuban who uttered a liberal thought. Deprived of all voice in their own Government, their destiny has been to suffer in silence.

"The Cuban people, republican and liberal, cannot be indifferent to this magic of liberty. For three centuries, groaning beneath the yoke of an atrocious despotism, they have in vain sought to break their chains. Surrounded by enemies, and without munitions of war, they have been completely defenceless. Exile or death was the reward of every Cuban who uttered a liberal thought. Deprived of all voice in their own Government, their destiny has been to suffer in silence.

"The Cuban people, republican and liberal, cannot be indifferent to this magic of liberty. For three centuries, groaning beneath the yoke of an atrocious despotism, they have in vain sought to break their chains. Surrounded by enemies, and without munitions of war, they have been completely defenceless. Exile or death was the reward of every Cuban who uttered a liberal thought. Deprived of all voice in their own Government, their destiny has been to suffer in silence.

"The Cuban people, republican and liberal, cannot be indifferent to this magic of liberty. For three centuries, groaning beneath the yoke of an atrocious despotism, they have in vain sought to break their chains. Surrounded by enemies, and without munitions of war, they have been completely defenceless. Exile or death was the reward of every Cuban who uttered a liberal thought. Deprived of all voice in their own Government, their destiny has been to suffer in silence.

"The Cuban people, republican and liberal, cannot be indifferent to this magic of liberty. For three centuries, groaning beneath the yoke of an atrocious despotism, they have in vain sought to break their chains. Surrounded by enemies, and without munitions of war, they have been completely defenceless. Exile or death was the reward of every Cuban who uttered a liberal thought. Deprived of all voice in their own Government, their destiny has been to suffer in silence.

"The Cuban people, republican and liberal, cannot be indifferent to this magic of liberty. For three centuries, groaning beneath the yoke of an atrocious despotism, they have in vain sought to break their chains. Surrounded by enemies, and without munitions of war, they have been completely defenceless. Exile or death was the reward of every Cuban who uttered a liberal thought. Deprived of all voice in their own Government, their destiny has been to suffer in silence.

"The Cuban people, republican and liberal, cannot be indifferent to this magic of liberty. For three centuries, groaning beneath the yoke of an atrocious despotism, they have in vain sought to break their chains. Surrounded by enemies, and without munitions of war, they have been completely defenceless. Exile or death was the reward of every Cuban who uttered a liberal thought. Deprived of all voice in their own Government, their destiny has been to suffer in silence.

"The Cuban people, republican and liberal, cannot be indifferent to this magic of liberty. For three centuries, groaning beneath the yoke of an atrocious despotism, they have in vain sought to break their chains. Surrounded by enemies, and without munitions of war, they have been completely defenceless. Exile or death was the reward of every Cuban who uttered a liberal thought. Deprived of all voice in their own Government, their destiny has been to suffer in silence.

"The Cuban people, republican and liberal, cannot be indifferent to this magic of liberty. For three centuries, groaning beneath the yoke of an atrocious despotism, they have in vain sought to break their chains. Surrounded by enemies, and without munitions of war, they have been completely defenceless. Exile or death was the reward of every Cuban who uttered a liberal thought. Deprived of all voice in their own Government, their destiny has been to suffer in silence.

"The Cuban people, republican and liberal, cannot be indifferent to this magic of liberty. For three centuries, groaning beneath the yoke of an atrocious despotism, they have in vain sought to break their chains. Surrounded by enemies, and without munitions of war, they have been completely defenceless. Exile or death was the reward of every Cuban who uttered a liberal thought. Deprived of all voice in their own Government, their destiny has been to suffer in silence.

"The Cuban people, republican and liberal, cannot be indifferent to this magic of liberty. For three centuries, groaning beneath the yoke of an atrocious despotism, they have in vain sought to break their chains. Surrounded by enemies, and without munitions of war, they have been completely defenceless. Exile or death was the reward of every Cuban who uttered a liberal thought. Deprived of all voice in their own Government, their destiny has been to suffer in silence.

"The Cuban people, republican and liberal, cannot be indifferent to this magic of liberty. For three centuries, groaning beneath the yoke of an atrocious despotism, they have in vain sought to break their chains. Surrounded by enemies, and without munitions of war, they have been completely defenceless. Exile or death was the reward of every Cuban who uttered a liberal thought. Deprived of all voice in their own Government, their destiny has been to suffer in silence.

"The Cuban people, republican and liberal, cannot be indifferent to this magic of liberty. For three centuries, groaning beneath the yoke of an atrocious despotism, they have in vain sought to break their chains. Surrounded by enemies, and without munitions of war, they have been completely defenceless. Exile or death was the reward of every Cuban who uttered a liberal thought. Deprived of all voice in their own Government, their destiny has been to suffer in silence.

"The Cuban people, republican and liberal, cannot be indifferent to this magic of liberty. For three centuries, groaning beneath the yoke of an atrocious despotism, they have in vain sought to break their chains. Surrounded by enemies, and without munitions of war, they have been completely defenceless. Exile or death was the reward of every Cuban who uttered a liberal thought. Deprived of all voice in their own Government, their destiny has been to suffer in silence.

"The Cuban people, republican and liberal, cannot be indifferent to this magic of liberty. For three centuries, groaning beneath the yoke of an atrocious despotism, they have in vain sought to break their chains. Surrounded by enemies, and without munitions of war, they have been completely defenceless. Exile or death was the reward of every Cuban who uttered a liberal thought. Deprived of all voice in their own Government, their destiny has been to suffer in silence.

"The Cuban people, republican and liberal, cannot be indifferent to this magic of liberty. For three centuries, groaning beneath the yoke of an atrocious despotism, they have in vain sought to break their

Houses and Lands.

TO LET.

THE Corner HOUSE, No. 22 A, in Gage Street, containing six Rooms with Compradore's Room and Godowns attached. Water and Gas laid on.

For particulars, apply to
H. PASTON JEE SETNA,
At Messrs P. & A. C. CAMAJER
& Co.'s Office,
Queen's Road,

Hongkong, December 1, 1868.

TO LET.

With Immediate Possession,
TWO Two-storyed Granite GODOWNS at
Wanchi, adjoining the Timber Yard
of the Union Dock Company.

Apply to LANDSTEIN & Co.

Hongkong, November 23, 1868.

TO LET.

WITH immediate possession, the House
and Offices, No. 4, Gough Street,
lately occupied by Messrs A. WILKINSON
& Co.

Apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

TO LET.

A CONVENIENTLY situated HOUSE
in Chancery Lane, Bent moderate.

Apply to ARNOLD KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, October 6, 1868.

TO LET.

THREE Spacious GODOWNS suitable
for storing dry Goods; also a Fireproof
GODOWN capable of containing 4,000
Bushels of Oilcans. Situated in the most
central part of Queen's Road.

Apply to J. F. ROSE, Secretary,

Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited.

Hongkong, August 12, 1868.

TWO HOUSES TO BE LET.

RECENTLY put in thorough Repair, si-

tuated on the RISE OF THE HILL,
Westward, and an easy distance from the
Queen's Road.

Apply to MR. BARRINGTON.

Wyndham Street,

Hongkong, May 13, 1868.

LICHTERAGE AND STORAGE.

THE Underengaged will undertake to land
Cotton, Rice, Coal, and other Mer-

chandise, in their own Boats, and to receive
the same on STORAGE in First-class Gra-

nite godowns, on Moderate Terms.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.

Hongkong, March 4, 1868.

NOTICE.

TO LET.

THE desirable PREMISES on the Queen's

Road, lately in the occupation of the
Asian Bank.

For particulars, apply to

SMITH, ARCHER & Co.

Hongkong, May 18, 1868.

TO LET.

THE BUSINESS PREMISES, formerly
occupied by Messrs ARNOLD, KARBERG
& Co., consisting of Dwelling House,
Offices, and spacious Godowns.

Possession to be had on the 1st March.

Apply to JOHN BURD & Co.

Hongkong, February 22, 1868.

TO BE LET.

TWO New and Strong GODOWNS on
Marine Lot No. 63.

Apply to GAVIN THOMPSON,

at GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.'s

Hongkong, December 16, 1868.

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Spring Gardens, containing
four Rooms and Out Houses; Rent
\$2 per month.

Apply at the Victoria Foundry.

Hongkong, March 12, 1868.

Intimations.

LOTTERY.

THE above are very fine Instruments,

and an Ornament to a Drawing-Room,
100 chances at \$5 each. They are on view
on the premises, 58 and 60, Wellington
Street, up to the date of drawing—24th
December, 1868, at 1 o'clock p.m., providing
the lottery be filled up.

First prize: large Organ; second, small
one.

F. DA QUNHA & Co.

Hongkong, December 7, 1868.

JOHN THOMPSON & Co.,

DISPENSING & ANALYTICAL
CHEMISTS

AND
SODA WATER MANUFACTURERS.

Ships' Medicine Chests supplied
and refitted.

"TEETH EXTRACTED."

INTERNATIONAL DISPENSARY,

23, Wellington Street;

Hongkong, May 9, 1868.

GEORGE GLASSE,

FIVE YEARS MANAGER TO

KINGSTON & Co., PICCADILLY

LONDON, AND 28, PLACE

VENDOME, PARIS)

ENGLISH AND FOREIGN
CHEMIST

VICTORIA DISPENSARY,

HONGKONG.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS

SUPPLIED & REFITTED.

Hongkong, May 1, 1868.

EASTLACK & WINN,

Surgeon Dentists,

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI

BROWN, JONES & Co.,

UNDERTAKERS.

MONUMENTS and HEAD-STONES

ERECTED, in the Best Style.

LEAD and METALLIC COFFINS, on
the Shortest Notice.

Apply at

Hollywood Road, Corner of Aberdeen St.

Intimations.

FRIKEL & Co.
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,
AND
COMMISSION AGENTS,
Queen's Road, HONGKONG.

ANDREW MILLA E.
HOUSE, SHIP, & STEAM-BOAT
PLUMBER,
COPPERSMITH & BRASSFOUNDER.
No. 1, Queen's Road East
and Nullah Lane,
HONGKONG, October 28, 1868.

BELLEVUE HOUSE,
PRIVATE BOARD AND LODGING
ESTABLISHMENT.
HOLLYWOOD ROAD, No. 6, next to the
HOTEL d'Europe, lately Mrs VINTON'S.
CHARLES F. SEABURG,
HONGKONG, December 8, 1868.

BEAUTY HOUSE,
GENERAL STORE KEEPERS,
COMMISSION AGENTS,
WYNDHAM STREET, HONGKONG.

PORTRAITS.

MR. J. THOMSON is prepared to take
PORTRAITS, VIEWS, and other
PHOTOGRAPHS—Rooms, Commercial
Bank Buildings, Queen's Road.

HONGKONG, MARCH 11, 1868.

"STAG HOTEL."

SITUATE IN QUEEN'S ROAD.

PERSONS and FAMILIES requiring Su-
perior Hotel Accommodation will find
it at the above Establishment.

EDMUND R. HOLMES,
Proprietor.

Breakfast, 9 A.M.
Tiffin, 1 P.M.
Dinner, 7 P.M.

Refreshments provided at all hours.
Regular Daily Mess at \$30 per month.

The underengaged Papers are filed—
China Mail, Daily Press, China Express,
Illustrated London News, Punch, Engineer,
Scientific American, China Punch.

IOED DRINKS.

Hongkong, May 4, 1868.

C. L. VOLKMANN,
Private Boarding Establishment,
29, HOLLYWOOD ROAD,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, January 7, 1868.

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL,
HONGKONG.

TRUSTEES—

The Colonial Secretary,

The Honourable W. KESWICK, Esq.,

GEO. HEARD, Esq.,

The Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N.

Company, (ex officio),

W. STANLEY ADAMS, M.D., Resident Sur-
geon.

Mr YOUNG, House Surgeon.

W. PATERSON, Esq., Hon. Treasurer.

TERMS OF ADMISSION—

1st Class (Private Room), per day, \$3.00

2nd " (Room), " " \$2.00

3rd " (Public Ward), " " \$1.00

These Charges are inclusive of all Medi-
cines and Attendances, but, exclusive of
Wines or Articles not in the recognised
Dietary Table.

All orders for Admission to Hospital must
be countersigned by some responsible Per-
son or Persons resident in the Colony.

Patients are also admitted on Deposits at
the following rates, renewable one day
previous to the amount deposited having
been expended:—

1st Class, \$60.

2nd " 40.

3rd " 20.

By order,

W. PATERSON,
Treasurer.

Hongkong, January 1, 1868.

PATERSON & HANDLEY,

House and Ship Plumbers, Copper

and Zinc Workers, and Gas Fitters,

16, Queen's Road West, and

Acheong's Yard, Praya West,

HONGKONG, November 4, 1868.

THE Members of the late Hongkong Vo-
lunteer Corps are hereby requested to
return without delay to the Underengaged
the RIFLES they have been allowed to retain
pending sanction for their purchase,
the same not having been allowed.

H. COHEN.

Hongkong, March 13, 1868.

Published weekly.—Subscription (Ex-
clusive of postage) \$12 per annum; payable
in advance.

For particulars, apply to

JOHN THOMPSON & Co.,

DISPENSING & ANALYTICAL
CHEMISTS

AND
SODA WATER MANUFACTURERS.

Ships' Medicine Chests supplied
and refitted.

"TEETH EXTRACTED."

INTERNATIONAL DISPENSARY,

23, Wellington Street;

Hongkong, May 9, 1868.

GEORGE GLASSE,

FIVE YEARS MANAGER TO

KINGSTON & Co., PICCADILLY

LONDON, AND 28, PLACE

VENDOME, PARIS)

ENGLISH AND FOREIGN
CHEMIST

VICTORIA DISPENSARY,

HONGKONG.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS

SUPPLIED & REFITTED.

Hongkong,

THE CHINA MAIL.

Post-Office Notifications.

MAILS BY THE "RANGOON."

The Contract Packet "RANGOON" will be dispatched with the usual Mail for Europe, &c., on TUESDAY, the 23rd Instant, at 9 A.M., and the Post Office will be open for the reception of Ordinary Letters, letters for Registration, Newspapers, Books, &c., until 8 P.M. on the 26th Instant. Letters, &c., may be posted in the night box from 8 P.M. on the 26th Instant, until 7 A.M. on the following morning.

All Letters posted between 7 and 8 A.M. on the 26th Instant, will be chargeable, in addition to the usual postage, with a Late Fee of 18 cents.

The latest time for posting Letters at this Office is 8 A.M., and for Newspapers, Books, or Patterns 7 A.M. on the 26th Instant.

Further, late letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom via Macao or to Singapore, may be posted on board the Packet from 8.30 to 8.50 A.M. on payment of a late fee of 48 cents each; in addition to the postage, after which no Letters can be received.

13.—Repayment whether of an original, or renewed, or a duplicate Order, will not be made to the remitter until it has been ascertained that the advice has been cancelled at the Office on which the Order was originally drawn.

14.—Payment of an Order must be obtained before the end of the Sixth Calendar Month after that in which it was drawn; for instance, if drawn in January, payment must be obtained before the end of July, otherwise the Order will become lapsed, and a new Order (for which a second Commission, to be deducted from the amount of the Order, will be charged) will become necessary.

15.—If an Order is not paid before the end of the Twelfth Calendar Month after that in which it was drawn,—for instance, if drawn in January and not paid before the end of the following January—all claim to the Money will be forfeited, unless, under peculiar circumstances, the Post Office of the Country in which the Order was drawn think proper to allow it.

16.—After once paying a Money Order by whomsoever presented, the paying Office will not be liable to any further claim. If a wrong payment, however, is made owing to negligence on the part of any Officer of the Post Office, the Postmaster General of the Country or Colony in which the negligence occurs will, if he see fit, require the Officer in fault to make good the loss.

17.—No Money Order will be paid unless the advice has been previously received.

18.—Additional Rules for greater security against fraud, and for the better working of the system generally will be made as occasion may require.

19.—Should it appear that Money Orders are used by mercantile men, or others, either in the United Kingdom or at Hongkong, Shanghai or Yokohama, for the transmission of large sums of money, the British or Colonial Post Office, as the case may be, will consider the propriety of increasing the Commission, and will exercise the power of wholly suspending for a time the issue of Money Orders.

By Command,
F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.
General Post Office,
Hongkong, 22nd August, 1868.

Payment for Postage Stamps must be made in the current Dollars of the Colony or Bank Notes.

Money Orders on any of the Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom will be granted until 9 P.M. on the 25th inst.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,
Hongkong, January 12, 1869. ja26

DOCKS.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHAREHOLDERS are requested to take notice that the Eight call of Fifty Dollars on the new Stock of the above named Company is due on the 1st March next and will be payable at the office of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, where receipts for the payment thereof will be granted by the Manager.

Interest at the rate of Twelve per cent per annum will be charged after the above date.

By order of the Board of Directors,
GEORGE N. MINTON,
Secretary.
Hongkong, December 1, 1868. marl

FOOCHEW GRANITE FLOORED DOCK

THE above Dock has been in full working order for the last four years. Length 300 feet, width at bottom 40 feet, depth of water on the sill, springs, average 17 feet, neaps 14 feet. The Dock in ordinary tides runs dry to the Blocks and is pumped out by steam.

For further particulars as to the price of coppering, &c., &c., &c., apply to
T. D. TILLINGHAST, Esq., Messrs. BOYD & CO., Hongkong; Messrs. BOYD & CO., Shanghai; or to the Undersigned.

In connection with the above is the powerful Twin Screw Tug "WOOSUNG,"

Vessels requiring the services of this Tug either from Macau (where a splendid anchorage will be found during the S. W. monsoon) or from the White Dogs, can obtain them at moderate rates, on application to

JOHN C. SKYE,
Manager.
Pagoda Anchorage, River Min.

THE UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG & WHAMPOA, LIMITED.

THE Company respectfully call the attention of Ship Owners, Consignees and Masters of Vessels, to their Establishment at Hongkong and Whampoa, for the DOCKING and REPAIRING of Vessels of all classes.

At Hongkong the Company have the only Dock in the harbour, a Granite Dock, solidly built, and of dimensions to admit Ships of 360 feet in length, and drawing 22 feet of water.

Attached to it there are Shipwrights, Blacksmiths, Boiler-makers and Machinery works, and everything necessary for the Repairs of Sailing Vessels or Steamers.

The Company have also opened a Shipyard by the side of the Hongkong Dock, and are ready to contract for the construction of Steamers or Sailing Vessels of any size.

At Whampoa the Company have four Docks, in which they will take Ships at reduced rates.

The Steam Tug "LITTLE ORPHAN" can be engaged to tow Vessels to sea, or berth them, at reasonable rates.

For particulars, apply to
JOHN INGLIS,
Acting Secretary.

Or to
A. D. MITCHELL,
Manager of Works.
Company's Office, Hongkong Hotel Building,

Hongkong, October 10, 1868.

On the receipt of a similar application, orders will be given to stop payment

of Money Orders, or to renew a lapsed Order. The additional Commission in the last case will be deducted from the amount of the new Order. Lapsed Orders must be renewed for the application for a new Order.

12.—But when it is desired that any error in the name of the Remitter or Payee should be corrected or that the amount of a Money Order should be repaid to the Remitter, or that a Lapsed Order should be renewed for payment in the Country in which the Order was originally drawn, application must be made to the Chief Money Order Office of such Country. This application must be accompanied by an additional Commission, unless it have reference to a Lapsed Order, in which case the Commission will be deducted from the amount of the New Order.

13.—Repayment whether of an original, or renewed, or a duplicate Order, will not be made to the remitter until it has been ascertained that the advice has been cancelled at the Office on which the Order was originally drawn.

14.—Payment of an Order must be obtained before the end of the Sixth Calendar Month after that in which it was drawn; for instance, if drawn in January, payment must be obtained before the end of July, otherwise the Order will become lapsed, and a new Order (for which a second Commission, to be deducted from the amount of the Order, will be charged) will become necessary.

15.—If an Order is not paid before the end of the Twelfth Calendar Month after that in which it was drawn,—for instance, if drawn in January and not paid before the end of the following January—all claim to the Money will be forfeited, unless, under peculiar circumstances, the Post Office of the Country in which the Order was drawn think proper to allow it.

16.—After once paying a Money Order by whomsoever presented, the paying Office will not be liable to any further claim. If a wrong payment, however, is made owing to negligence on the part of any Officer of the Post Office, the Postmaster General of the Country or Colony in which the negligence occurs will, if he see fit, require the Officer in fault to make good the loss.

17.—No Money Order will be paid unless the advice has been previously received.

18.—Additional Rules for greater security against fraud, and for the better working of the system generally will be made as occasion may require.

19.—Should it appear that Money Orders

are used by mercantile men, or others, either in the United Kingdom or at Hongkong, Shanghai or Yokohama, for the transmission of large sums of money, the British or Colonial Post Office, as the case may be, will consider the propriety of increasing the Commission, and will exercise the power of wholly suspending for a time the issue of Money Orders.

By Command,
F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,
Hongkong, January 12, 1869. ja26

Payment for Postage Stamps must be made in the current Dollars of the Colony or Bank Notes.

Money Orders on any of the Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom will be granted until 9 P.M. on the 25th inst.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,
Hongkong, January 12, 1869. ja26

Payment for Postage Stamps must be made in the current Dollars of the Colony or Bank Notes.

Money Orders on any of the Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom will be granted until 9 P.M. on the 25th inst.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,
Hongkong, January 12, 1869. ja26

Payment for Postage Stamps must be made in the current Dollars of the Colony or Bank Notes.

Money Orders on any of the Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom will be granted until 9 P.M. on the 25th inst.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,
Hongkong, January 12, 1869. ja26

Payment for Postage Stamps must be made in the current Dollars of the Colony or Bank Notes.

Money Orders on any of the Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom will be granted until 9 P.M. on the 25th inst.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,
Hongkong, January 12, 1869. ja26

Payment for Postage Stamps must be made in the current Dollars of the Colony or Bank Notes.

Money Orders on any of the Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom will be granted until 9 P.M. on the 25th inst.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,
Hongkong, January 12, 1869. ja26

Payment for Postage Stamps must be made in the current Dollars of the Colony or Bank Notes.

Money Orders on any of the Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom will be granted until 9 P.M. on the 25th inst.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,
Hongkong, January 12, 1869. ja26

Payment for Postage Stamps must be made in the current Dollars of the Colony or Bank Notes.

Money Orders on any of the Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom will be granted until 9 P.M. on the 25th inst.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,
Hongkong, January 12, 1869. ja26

Payment for Postage Stamps must be made in the current Dollars of the Colony or Bank Notes.

Money Orders on any of the Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom will be granted until 9 P.M. on the 25th inst.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,
Hongkong, January 12, 1869. ja26

Payment for Postage Stamps must be made in the current Dollars of the Colony or Bank Notes.

Money Orders on any of the Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom will be granted until 9 P.M. on the 25th inst.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,
Hongkong, January 12, 1869. ja26

Payment for Postage Stamps must be made in the current Dollars of the Colony or Bank Notes.

Money Orders on any of the Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom will be granted until 9 P.M. on the 25th inst.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,
Hongkong, January 12, 1869. ja26

Payment for Postage Stamps must be made in the current Dollars of the Colony or Bank Notes.

Money Orders on any of the Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom will be granted until 9 P.M. on the 25th inst.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,
Hongkong, January 12, 1869. ja26

Payment for Postage Stamps must be made in the current Dollars of the Colony or Bank Notes.

Money Orders on any of the Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom will be granted until 9 P.M. on the 25th inst.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,
Hongkong, January 12, 1869. ja26

Payment for Postage Stamps must be made in the current Dollars of the Colony or Bank Notes.

Money Orders on any of the Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom will be granted until 9 P.M. on the 25th inst.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,
Hongkong, January 12, 1869. ja26

Payment for Postage Stamps must be made in the current Dollars of the Colony or Bank Notes.

Money Orders on any of the Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom will be granted until 9 P.M. on the 25th inst.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,
Hongkong, January 12, 1869. ja26

Payment for Postage Stamps must be made in the current Dollars of the Colony or Bank Notes.

Money Orders on any of the Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom will be granted until 9 P.M. on the 25th inst.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,
Hongkong, January 12, 1869. ja26

Payment for Postage Stamps must be made in the current Dollars of the Colony or Bank Notes.

Money Orders on any of the Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom will be granted until 9 P.M. on the 25th inst.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,
Hongkong, January 12, 1869. ja26

Payment for Postage Stamps must be made in the current Dollars of the Colony or Bank Notes.

Money Orders on any of the Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom will be granted until 9 P.M. on the 25th inst.

Miscellaneous.

CHARLES A. SAINT has on sale
Score Books
For Rifle Practice,
at 186 at the WIMBLEDON RIFLE
MEETINGS.
CONTAINING:-

LIST OF OFFICERS BEARERS, PRESIDENT AND
COMMITTEE, LIST OF MEMBERS, RULES
OF THE ASSOCIATION, BY-LAWS, INSTRU-
CTIONS FOR REGISTER-KEEPER, AND TAB-
LE OF REGISTERS.

PRICE, 50 cents each
Suitable for the waistcoat pocket.

THE
CHINESE COMMERCIAL
GUIDE.

By S. WELLS WILLIAMS, L.L.D.
Published at the "CHINA MAIL" Office,
21st Street, Hongkong.

638 pp. DEMY 8VO. WITH APPENDIX.
FIFTH EDITION, 1869.
Price, \$5.
Original Publishing Price, Ten Dollars.
Hwang-han.

The following is an Abstract of the Contents of this Book:-

CHAP. I.—SEC. 1 TO 4.
Treaty with China.
1.—Treaty with Great Britain.
Chinese Text of the same.
2.—Treaty with the United States.
3.—Treaty with France.
4.—Treaty with Russia.
Supplementary Treaty with Russia
CHAP. II.—SEC. 1 TO 5.
Articles of Trade with China.
1.—Tariff on Articles of Import.
2.—Tariff on Articles of Export.
3.—Rules respecting Trade and Dues,
Chinese Text of the same.
4.—Description of Articles of Import.
5.—Description of Articles of Export.

CHAP. III.—SEC. 1 TO 14.
Foreign Commerce with China.
1.—Port of Canton.
2.—Port of Chanchau or Swatow.
3.—Port of Kungchau in Hainan.
4.—Port of Amoy.
5.—Port of Foochow.
6.—Ports of Tamsin and Taiwan in Formosa.
7.—Port of Ningpo.
8.—Port of Shanghai.
9.—Port on the Yangtze' and Trade in the Interior.
10.—Port of Tanchau or Chefoo.
11.—Port of Tientsin.
12.—Port of Newchwang or Yangtze'.
13.—Colony of Hongkong.
14.—Colony of Macao.

CHAP. IV.—SEC. 1 TO 5.
Foreign Commerce with Japan.
1.—Intercourse with Japan.
2.—Treaty between Great Britain and Japan.
3.—Ports open to Foreign Commerce.
Nagasaki.
Kanagawa and Hakodadi.
Japanese Coins, Weights and Measures.
American Compact with Lewchewa

CHAP. V.—SEC. 1 TO 7.
Money, Weights, &c., in China.
1.—Chinese Currency.
2.—Chinese Numerals.
3.—Chinese Commercial Weights.
4.—Measures of Capacity.
5.—Measures of Length.
6.—Chinese Land Measures.
7.—Chinese Divisions of Time.

CHAP. VI.—SEC. 1 TO 11.
Western Money, Weights, &c.
1.—Annamese Money, &c.
2.—Port of Saigon.
3.—Treaty with Siam; Tariff, &c.,
Siamese Money, Weights, &c.
4.—Netherlands India.
5.—Philippine Islands.
Sailing Directions for Panay I.
6.—Malayan States—Singapore, &c.
7.—Burma Money, Weights, &c.
8.—Indian Dependencies—Bengal, Madras, Bombay.
9.—Ceylon.
10.—English and French Weights, &c.
11.—United States of America.

CHAP. VII.—SEC. 1 TO 6.
Tables on Prices, Exchanges, &c.
1.—Comparison of Prices.
2.—Relating to Exchanges.
3.—Relating to Time.
4.—Comparison of Weights.
5.—Measurement of Cargo.
6.—Bullion Operations.

APPENDIX.—Containing Sailing Directions for the Coast of China, and for the Japan Islands; also giving the meanings of Chinese Words occurring in Charts and Sailing Directions; and also a Table of Positions of places on the Chinese and Japanese Coasts.

The author in his Preface says:—"The tables in Chap. VII., for estimating prices, measurement of goods, exchanges, &c. have been selected from those constantly in use among the foreign merchants in China."

Those for calculating the prices of tea in dollars or pence have been copied from the more extended tables, by the kind permission of the author, P. Loureiro, Esq. The last section of the same chapter on "Movements in Bullion," has been prepared and furnished for the Guide by Patrick R. Harper, Esq., of the Commercial Bank of India at Hongkong, who has had much experience in the exchange and movements of the precious metals in Eastern Asia.

The Appendix of Sailing Directions has been reprinted from the "China Pilot."

With short interruptions, the coasts from Singapore to Hakodadi are all described in it; and for the Chinese coasts, the Directions have been improved by the insertion of the Chinese characters for the names of all places that could be ascertained."

Orders may be sent through any of the China Mail Agents, or direct to

CHARLES A. SAINT,
(Late A. Shortred &

China Mail Office, Jan. 6, 1869.

Chinese Advertisements.

白告梳燕

司公險保爐布啟味亞
或癸倫華常第爐司茲
架年等支新價壹保在本
刺多公司交持此吉項火出亞
巴利可輪保味啟參公
啟日聲明望在船單照保
買中照保布

Miscellaneous.

WASHING BOOKS
in English and Chinese.
WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use
of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now
ready at this Office—Price, \$1 each.
"China Mail" Office.

For Sale.
The Hongkong Signals,

Also
the Principal House Flags,
belonging to and frequenting Hongkong.
PRINTED IN COLORS.
Price, \$1.

冷夜投
銀梭色洋司在六於未
七現洋紗貢下日唐土刺
七交銀布廿倉環十二月包
兒易包水頭點廿月公司

TO MEMBERS OF THE RIFLE
ASSOCIATION.
On sale by CHARLES A. SAINT.
Aiming Drill Cards
(COLORED).
PRICE 50 cts.

VESSELS LOADING.

Destination.	Vessel's Name	Flag & Rig.	Consignees.
CHINA & JAPAN PORTS.—NINGPO			
Do.	Mobil	N.G. bk	Bourjau, Hubenor & Co
Do.	Batavia*	N.G. bk	Wm. Pustau & Co
TIENSIN	Johanna*	N.G. bk	Schellhass & Co
Do.	Amazona	N.G. bk	Schellhass & Co
Do.	Ingeborg*	N.G. sr.	Schellhass & Co
Do.	Odense	Dan. sr.	Burd & Co
Do.	Candace*	N.G. sr.	Wm. Pustau & Co
Do.	George*	N.G. sr.	Schellhass & Co
Do.	Japan *	N.G. sr.	Siemens & Co
Do.	Friedrich	N.G. sg.	Bourjau, Hubenor & Co
Do.	Cesar	N.G. sg.	Schellhass & Co
Do.	Wilhelm	N.G. sg.	Melchers & Co
YOKOHAMA	Thales	Br. sg.	Campos & Co
Do.	Alameda	Br. sg.	Arnhold, Karberg & Co
Do.	Blairmore	Br. sg.	Schellhass & Co
Do.	Blairmore	Br. sg.	E. Schellhass & Co
YOKOHAMA	Thales	Br. sg.	Holliday, Wise & Co
Do.	Aurora	Br. sg.	Landstein & Co
YOKOHAMA	Thales	Br. sg.	Siemens & Co
Do.	Alameda	Br. sg.	Siemens & Co
Do.	Blairmore	Br. sg.	Siemens & Co
Do.	J. Christian	N.G. sg.	Wm. Pustau & Co
Do.	Wanja	N.G. sg.	Siemens & Co
YOKOHAMA & S. F. CO.	China	Am. s.s.	Pacific Mail S. S. Co
OTHER PORTS.—MARMESSES			
NEW YORK	J. & Joseph*	Fr. br.	Arnhold, Karberg & Co
Do.	Glenloover*	Fr. br.	Russell & Co
Do.	Magnat*	Fr. ab.	Olyphant & Co
Do.	Caroline*	Fr. ab.	Russell & Co
SAN FRANCISCO	Golden Horn	Fr. ab.	Russell & Co
Do.	Pekin	Am. br.	Olyphant & Co
Do.	Douglas	Br. ab.	Bozman & Co
MELBOURNE & SYDNEY	Zephyr	Dub. & s.s.	Russell & Co
Do.	Lyttleton	Br. ab.	Olyphant & Co
SYDNEY	Aurora	Br. br.	Jardine, Matheson & Co
BOMBAY	Esk	Br. br.	Russell & Co
CALCUTTA, &c.	C. Apcar	Br. br.	Gibb, Livingston & Co
Do.	American	Br. br.	Cleared
BANGKOK	Whitehall	Br. br.	Holliday, Wise & Co
Do.	HOME	Br. br.	Holliday, Wise & Co
SAIGON	Banda	Br. br.	Holliday, Wise & Co
SAIGON & BANGKOK	Celestial Queen	Br. br.	Holliday, Wise & Co
MANILA	U. K. Empress	Br. br.	Holliday, Wise & Co
TURON	Viscaya	Br. br.	Holliday, Wise & Co
SURINAM	Veritas	Br. br.	Holliday, Wise & Co
HAVANA	Vistula	Br. br.	Landstein & Co
CALLAO	Gesene Broux	N.G. br.	Wm. Pustau & Co
*At Whampoa.			
†At Canton.			

Miscellaneous.

WASHING BOOKS

in English and Chinese.

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS

for the use

of Ladies and Gentlemen.

are now

ready at this Office—Price, \$1 each.

"China Mail" Office.

SHIPPING IN HARBOUR

HONG KONG.

Consignees of Vessels will greatly oblige by forwarding corrections of errors in the following list.

Exclusive of Arrivals, Departures and Clearances reported to-day.

C. on Pedder's Wharf.—W.C., from Pedder's Wharf to Gibb's Wharf.—W., Westward of Gibb's Wharf.—E., Eastward of the Hospital.—K., on Kowloon side.

Vessel's Name and Where Anchored.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Intended Despatch.
1868-69.							

STEAMERS	E. Baker	Brit. str.	1831	Dec. 26	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Calcutta, &c.	13th, 2 p.m.
Arratoon Apcar	W.C. Schmidt	Brit. str.	928	January 12	Gibb, Livingston & Co	East Coast	Cleared
Adiz	W.C. Edmund	Brit. str.	816	Dec. 30	P. & O. S. N. Co	Calcutta, &c.	
Catharine Apcar	W.C. Swanson	Brit. str.	1020	January 12	Gibb, Livingston & Co	Y'ma & S. Francisco	
China	W.Warsaw	mer.	3836	January 8	Pacific Mail S. S. Co	Shanghai	
Clan Alpine	E. Hutchison	Brit. str.	941	January 9	Jardine, Matheson & Co		
Eril King	W.Pinel	Brit. str.	1044	January 8	A. Heard & Co		
Fung Shway	W.Thebaud	Amer. str.	948	January 11	A. Heard & Co		
Ottawa	W.Kyre	Brit. str.	1274	January 9	P. & O. S. N. Co		
Patino	W.Boub	Span. str.	1200	January 10	Spanish Consul		
Phase	W.Hinston	Feb. str.	780	Dec. 26	Messageries Imperiales		
Thales	W.Roskell	Brit. str.	778	Dec. 26	Canalje & Co		
Tigre	W.C. Boilev	Feh. str.	1700	Dec. 31	Messageries Imperiales		
Venus	W.C. Cumming	Amer. str.	677	August 30	A. Heard & Co		
Viscount Canning	W.Gothlieb	Siam. str.	531	Dec. 29	Yuen Fat Hong	Sigon & B'klok	
Yung-han	W.Morison	Russ. str.	447	October 19	Landstein & Co		

Vessel's Name	Captain.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Intended
---------------	----------	-------------	-------	------------------	-----------------------	--------------	----------